

ARIZONA STATE FAIR NOVEMBER 15 TO 20

THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN

AN INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE JOURNAL

TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR

10 PAGES

PHOENIX, ARIZONA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 20, 1915

10 PAGES

VOL. XXVI. NO. 154

HALF BILLION FOR THE NAVY IN FIVE YEARS

Secretary Daniels Makes His Estimates of Navy's Part in the Administration's Billion-Dollar Defense Program

MILLIONS FOR NAVAL AVIATION

European War Shows Necessity for Swiftly Flying Corps Whose Members Need Not Necessarily Be Experienced Officers

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Secretary Daniels announced his estimates of the navy's part in the billion dollar defense program. It is proposed to spend \$302,450,000 in five years. This contemplates the construction of ten dreadnaughts, six battle cruisers, ten scout cruisers, fifty destroyers, fifteen sea-going submarines, eighty-five coast defense submarines, four gunboats, one hospital ship, two ammunition ships, two fuel oil ships, and a repair ship. The last would go into commission late in 1924. It is proposed to spend \$5,000,000 for naval aviation and \$25,000,000 for reserve munitions. It recommends an addition of 7,500 bluejackets, 2,500 apprentices and 1,500 marines. The 1917 naval estimates total \$217,652,000. Additions to the personnel are estimated for all battleships less than fifteen years old, destroyers and submarines built within twelve years and half the cruisers and all gunboats, and the necessary fleet auxiliaries are to be manned. An adequate reserve would be maintained for the reserve fleet. The additional officers needed are to be obtained by increasing the midshipmen at Annapolis to not less than 250. Secretary Daniels will recommend an aviation corps of special service to which civilian aviators would be appointed. In announcing the program Secretary Daniels said: "The bureau of construction and repair, owing to the increased size and protection of the new battleships, estimates that each dreadnaught would cost, including armor and armament, \$18,800,000. A portion of this increase may be attributed to the greater cost of materials, which are higher than formerly, perhaps abnormally higher, owing to the demand by the war in Europe. It may be that these prices can be reduced. If so, congress will not have to appropriate so much. Again, the demand for materials entering into the construction of vessels may continue great, or greater than at present, so the estimates would not be too high. "The total cost of each of the other types of vessels recommended follows: "Battle cruiser, \$17,500,000; scout cruiser, \$5,000,000; destroyer, \$1,350,000; a fleet minesweeper, \$1,500,000; a coast submarine, \$850,000; gunboats, \$750,000; hospital ship, \$2,450,000; fuel ship \$1,255,000; repair ship, \$2,000,000. "In addition to the \$5,000,000 to increase the reserve munitions, I have recommended in the regular appropriations an increase of \$1,750,000 in ordnance, in which I have included \$450,000 in torpedo defense nets for battleships and I have recommended also an increase of \$286,000 for buildings for the storage of guns and munitions. The reserve on hand now fully occupies the present storage facilities and it has been found necessary to have this increased space to take care of the additional munitions which are recommended. "The European war has shown the necessity for a swiftly flying corps, whose members need not be experienced naval officers willing to join such an arm of the service, who cannot and could not hope under the prevailing conditions to do so unless either enlisted in the navy proper or graduated from the naval academy."

WEATHER TODAY [ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 19.—For Arizona: Fair.

Unmasked Bandits Hold Up Washington Bank

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] SEATTLE, Oct. 19.—Two unmasked bandits held up the Citizens' State bank at Renton today, robbed the cashier of \$1,400 and slightly wounded one man. They fled to the brush and eluded the posse which attempted to surround them. Stanley Reese, age 19, was shot in

ARBITRATION PLAN IS OPPOSED BY MANAGERS AND CONFERENCE DRAGS

DE LARA HOOTED OUT OF DOUGLAS DOUGLAS, Oct. 19.—Guillermo De Lara, an organizer for the Western Federation of Miners, was hooted and compelled to leave a meeting of miners at Pirtleville, a suburb of Douglas, when he urged the employees of the smelters to declare a sympathy strike with the Clifton miners. Union organizers have been working among the smelter employees for two weeks and their efforts, it is said, have been combatted by the Carranza officials as the work in the plants has been an aid to the refugees from Sonora, Mexico.

SAY 100 MEN ON WAY TO TAKE BIG SMELTER

By Ernest Douglas (Special Representative of The Republican) CLIFTON, Oct. 19, (1:00 A. M.)—Word was received here about midnight that a crowd of about 100 refugees from the camp at Duncan, determined to break the strike, were marching toward Clifton planning to forcibly take charge of the Arizona Copper Company smelter, about one mile south of town. Just where the information came from was not definitely determined, but enough credence was given it to cause more than 1,000 of the strikers to hurriedly gather and in orderly bodies proceed to the vicinity of the big plant. Rumors of probable attempts of the mine owners to introduce strike breakers into the district have been frequently heard, but this is the first time when any of these reports have been taken seriously. Should a demonstration from the Duncan camp approach Clifton they would receive a warm welcome as the men are in no frame of mind to brook any such interference at a time when negotiations with their own committee are proceeding at El Paso. While word received here from El Paso does not indicate that any considerable progress looking to a

(Continued on Page Three)

After Three Days "Peace" Conference Between Mine Owners and Strike Committee Confers Near a Point Where Started

NO ARBITRATION ON WAGE SCALE

After Arbitration Proposal is Rejected Discussion of Miners' Separate Demands is Resumed, But is Soon Broken Off

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] EL PASO, Oct. 19.—After three days of "peace" conferences between the Arizona copper mine owners and the committee representing the striking employees tonight found the conference not far from the point at which they started. Not one demand of the strikers had been definitely rejected or accepted. The day's development was a proffer by the miners of an arbitration proposal covering all the points except the wage scale. This was rejected by the managers. Then the discussion of the miners' separate demands was resumed but was soon broken off.

The operators suggested that the strikers bring in amendments to some of their demands tomorrow and the strikers delegates adjourned to their hotel to talk it over. That ended the day's progress. An arbitration system was suggested by the strikers providing that a new wage scale be drawn up by the conference, that the men go back to work pending the arbitration of other grievances by a board composed of two men selected by the miners, two selected by the employers and a fifth, who should be an employee of the federal department of labor. The award of this board was to be binding on both parties. The managers rejected arbitration, for the present, on account of the request for the conference specifying that it should demand discussion of all points at issue, and that no arbitration was to be undertaken. Under the terms of the arbitration proposal, the wage scale would be threshed out at the present conference and then the miners would resume operations pending arbitration of all the other demands of the strikers. An arbitration board suggested by

(Continued on Page Three)

EVERY MAN IN BRITAIN MUST RALLY TO FLAG

Lord Derby, Entrusted With Task of Solving Recruiting Problems, Calls on Every Man to Offer His Services in War

BACHELORS FIRST THEN MARRIED MEN

Says Unmarried and Married Men Should Be Placed in Respective Groups and Called Upon According to Their Age

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] LONDON, Oct. 19.—Lord Derby, to whom the government entrusted the task of solving the recruiting problem, in an address at a mass meeting at the Mansion house this afternoon made the suggestion that every man "who recognizes that the state has a right to call on his services for her protection" should enlist at once. The unmarried and married men, he explained, would be put in respective groups, the bachelors called first, and the married men to be called later, according to their age. By such a system, he pointed out, there would be no sudden unmanageable number of recruits but a steady supply as they were needed. It is generally agreed that the controversy in England over recruiting has been silenced. A majority of the conscriptionists have decided to give Lord Derby's new scheme a fair trial and assist him to get men to increase the size and fill the gaps in the army. It is understood that the volunteer system is receiving its last trial. Despite the opposition and those favoring a national service for all they would endeavor to force its adoption should Derby fail. The known forces at Gallipoli have not weakened for the Balkan campaign, the majority of the British are confident that the task will ultimately be accomplished. The Bulgarians have cut the railway between Eskop and Nish, so it is likely, except in the extreme south where they have the support of the Anglo-French, the Serbs are falling back to stronger natural positions. Istip and Kutchina are said to be already evacuated. When Italy and Bulgaria complete the formality of the Russian declaration of war, it is possible that their action in the Balkans will be defined. It is not expected that anything but an allied success will have any influence in Greece and Rumania. Russia is trying this in Galicia and Volhynia where General Ivanoff has won local victories, keeping the Teutons busy. Otherwise the interest in the east centers in the north where the Germans continue to attack Riga and south and west of Dvinsk. Both sides claim gains. British submarines in the Baltic are interfering with transports between the German ports and the Courland coast. The west is quiet.

Autos As Villa Loot; One Sold For Mere Song

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] EL PASO, Oct. 19.—Automobiles originally worth \$10,000 were sold as low as forty-five dollars by the Villa government at Juarez. The machines are part of the confiscated loot from the south. A dealer is reported to have purchased fifteen. Several foreign make cars sold at exceptionally low prices because of the big United States customs duty, which had to be paid before bringing the machines across the border. The carload of high grade silver and lead ore, valued at thousands of dollars, which was recently seized by the customs officials when it was discovered in a shipment in the United States, was released upon identification by the Topia Mining company of Durango state and returned to its original owners.

CONFISCATION NOT ORDERED

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] EL PASO, Oct. 19.—Governor Ayala of Chihuahua in a telegram to Agent Carothers of the state department, denied ordering the confiscation of the property of the American Smelting and Refining Co.

TWO ARE GUILTY OF ESPIONAGE

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Two prisoners charged with espionage, were tried at court martial in London and both were found guilty. One was sentenced to death, the other to five years in prison, the press bureau announced today. The prisoner sentenced to death was shot this morning.

Ten Mexicans Killed For Complicity In Train Wreck

FORMAL RECOGNITION IS EXTENDED TO CARRANZA BY ALL THE AMERICAS

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Carranza has been formally recognized as chief executive of Mexico by the United States, Chile, Argentina, Guatemala, Bolivia, Uruguay, Colombia and Nicaragua. The action of Colombia and Nicaragua, which were not parties in the Pan-American conference, indicates that all republics in the western hemisphere will follow the lead of their sister nations in extending recognition. Each sent a letter to Eliseo Arredondo, personal representative of Carranza, couched in the same form as that of the United States and added a formal expression of their intention to soon accredit an ambassador to Mexico. American Ambassador Fletcher to Chile has practically been decided upon as the next ambassador to Mexico. Secretary Lansing's letter referred only to his intention to soon accredit an ambassador, and was unceremoniously delivered to Arredondo, who will leave on Thursday to deliver personally the letters of recognition to Carranza. He said: "It is my pleasure to inform you that President Wilson takes the opportunity of extending recognition to the defacto government of Mexico."

SUFFRAGE IS DEFEATED IN NEW JERSEY COMMONS DOES NOT CLEAR THE BALKAN MUDDLE

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] JERSEY CITY, Oct. 19.—Suffrage leaders concede the defeat of woman suffrage in New Jersey. Returns indicated 56,000 majority against. The president's own precinct voted against suffrage by a majority of more than two to one. Returns from 494 precincts in the state gave a majority of 12,514 against suffrage. Hudson and Essex counties, where the fight centered, have apparently given decisive majorities against the amendment. Passaic county is apparently close, while in Trenton city and Mercer county early returns indicated a large vote against its adoption. Mrs. Feickert, the leader, said: "Although defeated, this does not end our fight in New Jersey."

PRESIDENT RETURNS

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The president returned from Princeton tonight after casting the first ballot given by the chief executive of the nation in favor of woman suffrage. He received a more enthusiastic welcome in Princeton than he was ever given there before.

Four German Boats Torpedoed

[Associated Press Dispatch] STOCKHOLM, Oct. 19.—Four German steamers, the Pernambuco, Soederhamm, Johannes-Russ and Dalafven, were torpedoed in the Baltic Sea off Oxelosun, to the north of Stockholm, by British submarines. The crews of all were saved. The Pernambuco and Dalafven were sunk, but the other two are still afloat. The Soederhamm, which was loaded with wood, and the Pernambuco, with a cargo of iron ore, were bound to Germany. The destinations of the others are not known.

YOUNG AUTO THIEF SLAYS LOS ANGELES POLICE SERGEANT

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 19.—The outlying foothills, cheap lodging houses of the city and haunts of young graduates of reformatory institutions were searched or watched tonight for Harry Duncan, who shot and killed Police Sergeant Toolon, son-in-law of Congressman Martin Madden, of Chicago, at the Duncan home early today. Toolon had been previously arrested three boys who confessed to a motor car theft, went to Duncan's home to arrest him as an associate. Duncan arose from the bed while Toolon and another officer were talking to his mother, procured a revolver and fired a series of shots from the head of the stairs. Toolon was shot in the heart. Duncan and his father escaped from the house, and the rest of the family were taken in custody. When hit by Duncan's bullet Toolon fell back into the arms of Patrolman White who helped him through a door to the rear porch where he died. Duncan afterward made his way to a two-compartment dugout near his house, and remained in one section while the police reserves were summoned by White, who searched vainly on the other. A short time later the fugitive emerged and made for the foothills surrounding Pasadena. Another policeman saw him and fired ineffectual shots. Toolon had an unusual record as a policeman. He was an attorney and a former football star. His father was a wealthy contractor.

Recommends Investigation Of Pacific Mail Fleet

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 19.—A congressional investigation of the Pacific Mail fleet safe has been recommended to Secretary of Commerce Redfield, by Justice Wardell, surveyor of customs. Wardell believed that it will be ordered at the next session of congress. He declares that the seaman's act is not responsible for the sale. "I venture to say that the real reason the Pacific Mail sold its ships was that the company received 100 per cent profit by the sale at this time owing to the war and the heavy demand for shipping," Wardell said. "They also saw a chance to make political capital. It would be well for congress to summon R. F. Schwerin, the vice president of the company and others and have them testify as to the reasons for the sale. An examination of the company's books might produce some interesting facts." He said he had information that operation under the seaman's act would not cost the company any more than \$1000 more than previously.

Posses Overtake and Summarily Execute Alleged Members of Bandit Gang Who Wrecked Train on Monday Night

HAVE CLUES TO OTHER MEMBERS

Fifteen Hundred Cavalrymen and Infantry Join in Search for Traces of the Remaining Members of Bandit Organization

[Associated Press Dispatch] BROWNSVILLE, October 19.—Ten Mexicans were killed by posses because of alleged complicity in last night's wrecking of a St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico railroad passenger train, slaying three Americans and wounding four others. Peace officers said tonight they had clues to other Mexicans connected with the robbery. The first Mexican killed, who was unidentified, had been accused of revealing the hiding place of Dr. McCain, deputy state health officer, who took refuge in a lavatory. Sheriff Vann denied the reports of the Mexican's death. It developed that he was killed by the posse after the sheriff had left. The Mexican was threatened by the train robbers because of his fair complexion, but was not molested when he told them where two "gringos" had hidden. The posse was careful not to divulge the details of the killing of the other Mexicans. Four were hanged and four were shot. Information indicated that the shooting occurred near the banks of the Rio Grande, where a close watch is maintained for hundreds of miles. The cavalrymen chased a Mexican who appeared in Los Indios district, thirty miles up the river, for seven miles. He was questioned closely. It is said his stories were conflicting. He did not give any information that would connect him with the robbery. He was turned over to the civil authorities.

Fifteen hundred cavalrymen and infantry joined in searching for traces of the bandits for a distance of thirty miles on the American side of the river. Hundreds of civilians, led by scores of deputies, joined in the work. Civil and military authorities do not agree as to whether the bandits in the robbery crossed from the Mexican side of the river. Luis De La Rosa, whom two passengers claimed to have recognized among the robbers, has several times been seen at Matamoros. American army officers asked for his arrest by Carranza officials. The latter recently announced that De La Rosa had a bandit camp on the Mexican side thirty miles above Brownsville. The death of McCain was the third to result from the wreck. Civil officers in most cases were powerless to prevent summary executions. Many posses worked independently of the civil and military authorities. Five prisoners were brought to the Brownsville jail, where they are believed safe from violence.

WAR COMMITTEE MEETS

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] LONDON, Oct. 19.—The war committee of the cabinet met on Tuesday with the French officials present and later a cabinet council was held in the house of commons. Nothing was divulged regarding the extraordinary circumstances, but it was assumed that it involved the military situation in the east.

MUST NOT EXPORT COTTON

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] LONDON, Oct. 19.—A new order in council was gazetted today prohibiting from today the export of any cotton product whatever with the exception of cotton lace and cotton waste, except to the allied countries in Europe and Spain and Portugal.